

ABSTRACT

A bone staple for repairing bones and/or correcting bone deficiencies by controlling the growth of the epiphyseal plate, the staple comprising a body comprising a cross bar and at least two legs extending from the cross bar, the legs being designed for introducing into the bone. The body is made of a shape memory alloy and the legs normally diverge from each other defining spring legs tending to move apart from each other under a compression force, whereby a lengthening of the epiphyseal plate is induced. Preferably, the cross bar extends beyond the connection to the legs and forms stop means for abutting the bone and keep the cross bar spaced apart from the epiphyseal plate. Additionally, each leg includes an helical thread designed for anchoring into the bone, for firmly retaining the staple into the bone and for unscrewing the legs once the stable should be removed.